APPENDIX I:

CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

Cancel Claims 3 and 9, amend Claims 1, 2 and 4 to 6, and enter new Claims 12 to 22 as indicated in the following listing of the claims:

- 1. (currently amended) A choline ascorbate in form of crystals and having diffraction lines at d = 3.80 Å and 4.55 Å which are most intense in a range between 3.40 and 4.70 Å in a 2 Θ X-ray powder diffractogram.
- 2. (currently amended) The \underline{A} choline ascorbate in form of crystals as claimed in claim 1, wherein the crystals are free from water of crystallization.
- (canceled)
- 4. (currently amended) The choline ascorbate crystals as claimed in claim $\frac{3}{2}$, having an intensity ratio of the diffraction lines at d = 3.80 Å and d = 4.55 Å of at least 0.5.
- 5. (currently amended) The choline ascorbate crystals as claimed in claim $\frac{3}{4}$, having an intensity ratio of the diffraction lines at d = 3.80 Å and d = 4.55 Å of at least 0.4.
- 6. (currently amended) A process for preparing choline ascorbate in form of crystals having diffraction lines at d = 3.80 Å and 4.55 Å which are most intense in a range between 3.40 and 4.70 Å in a 2Θ X-ray powder diffractogram, which comprises reacting ascorbic acid with triethylamine and ethylene oxide, and carrying out the reaction in a temperature range from -10°C to 40°C.
- 7. (previously presented) The process of claim 6, which is carried out in a water-miscible organic solvent.
- 8. (previously presented) The process of claim 7, wherein the choline ascorbate is crystallized in the solvent used for the reaction.
- 9. (canceled)
- 10. (previously presented) Drugs comprising the choline ascorbate claimed in claim 1.

- 11. (previously presented) Additives in foods, additives in animal feeds or food supplements comprising the choline ascorbate claimed in claim 1.
- 12. (new) The process of claim 6, wherein ascorbic acid is reacted with triethylamine and ethylene oxide by adding ethylene oxide to a mixture comprising the ascorbic acid and the triethylamine.
- 13. (new) The process of claim 12, wherein gaseous ethylene oxide is added to the mixture comprising the ascorbic acid and the triethylamine.
- 14. (new) A choline ascorbate in form of anhydrous crystals having a melting point from 123.5 to 124.4°C or in the range from 123.5 to 124.4°C.
- 15. (currently amended) The choline ascorbate crystals as claimed in claim 2, having diffraction lines at d = 3.80 Å and 4.55 Å which are most intense in a range between 3.40 and 4.70 Å in a 2 Θ X-ray powder diffractogram.
- 16. (new) The choline ascorbate crystals as claimed in claim 2, having diffraction lines at d=3.80 Å and d=4.55 Å which have an intensity ratio of at least 0.5.
- 17. (new) The choline ascorbate crystals as claimed in claim 16, wherein the intensity ratio of the diffraction lines at d=3.80 Å and d=4.55 Å is at least 0.4.
- 18. (new) A process for preparing the choline ascorbate defined in claim 2, which comprises reacting ascorbic acid with triethylamine and ethylene oxide, and carrying out the reaction in a temperature range from -10°C to 40°C.
- 19. (new) The process of claim 18, which is carried out in a water-miscible organic solvent.
- 20. (new) The process of claim 19, wherein the choline ascorbate is crystallized in the solvent used for the reaction.
- 21. (new) A drug comprising the choline ascorbate crystals defined in claim 2.
- 22. (new) An additive in foods or in animal feeds or a food supplement comprising the choline ascorbate crystals defined in claim 2.